

"The Fourth Liberty Loan Is the Barrage That Will Precede the Victorious Thrust of Our Army"—Secretary McAdoo

Loan Booths Plastered by Hearst "Ads"

Display of Newspaper's Name Affected Sales, Brooklyn Worker Says

Letter of Protest Is Sent to Owner

Cause of Democracy Hurt by Placard, Mrs. B. K. Knowles Asserts

Liberty Loan workers in Brooklyn were unpleasantly surprised yesterday to find several of the Liberty loan booths in the borough plastered with Hearst placards praising "The New York American."

Mrs. Benjamin Knowles, captain of booth 49, at Flatbush and Church avenues, stated yesterday that the appearance of the placards at her booth interfered with the sale of Liberty bonds there, and denounced it as "an act of the greatest disrespect to our country."

Mrs. Knowles sent a letter of protest to William Randolph Hearst yesterday demanding to know why his agents were permitted to disgrace her booth and "harm the cause of democracy."

Posters "Desecrated"

The letter follows: "Sir: We desire to draw your attention to an act of your agents tending to interfere with our patriotic activities in behalf of the government."

We refer to the action of some of your employees this morning in pasting alongside of our Liberty Loan posters on booth 49, at Flatbush and Church avenues, several placards lauding the "New York American." The appearance of these placards on this booth has seriously interfered with the sale of Liberty bonds there, and the pasting of them alongside of our Liberty Loan posters at this time, we take it, is an act of the greatest disrespect and disloyalty to our country."

We not only most heartily protest against this action of your agents, but demand to know why your men were permitted to disgrace our patriotic posters and harm the cause of democracy."

"These placards," explained Mrs. Knowles, "were discovered on our stand by Mrs. George W. Van Ness, one of my aids, at about 10 o'clock in the morning, when Mrs. Van Ness asked a passing woman to purchase a Liberty bond. The woman refused, saying she could not buy a bond at a booth bearing a Hearst newspaper advertisement. Mrs. Van Ness was astounded at the time, not having seen the placards at first."

Advertisements Removed

"The advertisements were immediately torn down by my aid, but the woman passed on without making a purchase. "I can't understand how Mr. Hearst would allow his men to do this thing. He must know that our booths can only bear the colors and Liberty bond posters, and we shall find out why it happened."

"I want you to say that our stand is 100 per cent American, and that we would like the women who refused to purchase bonds from us because of the placard incident to know that these signs were there without our knowledge or consent, and that we would like to see the women again in order that they receive a proper explanation of the affair."

Mrs. Knowles, who is one of the most active of the campaign workers in Brooklyn, added that the matter has been referred to the Rev. Dr. Ira W. Henderson, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee in that district, who has reported the incident to the authorities at the Borough Liberty Loan headquarters.

Iowa First State To "Go Over Top," With \$148,920,000

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—With subscriptions of \$148,920,000, against a quota of \$147,000,000, Iowa went over the top tonight in the fourth Liberty loan campaign.

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15,000 Children on the East Side, Bands Playing, Parade for Loan

Pupils From Fifty Schools Join in Pageant—Wounded Soldiers Lead Column and Honored Place Is Given to Mothers of Pershing's Men

Fifteen thousand school children, representing the native born generation of the East Side, carried the message of Liberty through the Ghetto yesterday in a picturesque pageant of nations.

In the close-knit ranks of the marchers mingled the sons and daughters of every nation on earth—hereditary citizens of the United States, speaking the same language and actuated by a common purpose. The children dedicated yesterday and each remaining day of the Liberty Loan drive to the task of raising and overtopping the East Side's pledged quota of \$100,000,000.

The parade was headed by a small group of Pershing's veterans wearing wound stripes, who nodded and waved back self-consciously to the cheering, tearful thousands shouting greetings from the curbs.

Fifty schools represented. Behind the automobiles of the soldiers trudged the children, with bands interspersed between the groups. Fifty schools of the lower East Side were represented in the procession. Each school trundled decorated floats of its own devising, and bore the flags of the Allies and banners inscribed with the universal reminder: "Buy Bonds!"

Many groups carried the tools and appliances of the special training courses in which the members are enrolled—knitting bags, kitchen utensils and garden trowels for the girls; saws,

Balkan Victory Spurs Drive For Fourth Liberty Loan Here

Continued from page 1

paing, it was officially announced at the headquarters of the Seventh Federal Reserve district.

It was said that Iowa was the first state in the union to complete its quota. The Liberty Loan drive is being pushed with vigor in all sections of the country. The following are the names of the Liberty Loan committees in the various states: Iowa, \$100,000,000; Butler Brothers Corporation, \$500,000; Jacob Rupprecht's Brewery, \$500,000; F. Blumenthal Company, \$500,000; Crocker Brothers, \$200,000; C. B. Knight and Union Central Life Insurance Company, \$100,000; R. G. Dun & Co., \$100,000; Hamburg Savings Bank, \$100,000; Lamb, Findlay & Co., \$100,000; United Tank Line, \$100,000; Southern Products Company, \$100,000; Columbia Steel and Shaping Company, \$100,000; Zimmerman & Forch, \$100,000; Garfield Western Mills (additional), \$50,000; Armour Co., \$50,000; American Maize Products Company, \$50,000; Louis N. Kramer, \$50,000; Elizabeth Hyde, \$50,000; and Edwards, Reiss, \$25,000.

In accordance with the plan of the Liberty Loan Committee to dedicate each of the twenty-two days of the local campaign to one of the nations at war with Germany, today will be known as Chinese Day, and Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister at Washington, will participate in the celebration here. At 11:10 in the morning Dr. Koo and his party will be received formally at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, and at noon he will deliver an address at the Altar of Liberty, at the foot of the Avenue of the Allies, which runs along Fifth Avenue from Fifty-fifth Street to Madison Square.

The British Empire was the specially honored ally yesterday, and the Union Jack got the most favored position in the display of the colors of the anti-German nations. Sir Henry H. Smith, Acting British High Commissioner, sketched in a speech at the altar the special relation of the British Empire to the war.

British Envoy Speaks

"You are asked to subscribe to the Liberty Loan," the spokesman of the British people said to thousands of persons who gathered for blocks around Madison Square shortly after noon. "America is making good with her men. It is inconceivable that she should not make good with her dollars. The cost is heavy, and you have assumed the honorable charge of bearing a part of the burden of the Allied nations, as well as your own, but for one who sees the spirit in which the people of this country have set themselves to win the war, there cannot be a doubt that the vast sum which you are asked to provide will be readily forthcoming, and that, so far as money can do it, nothing will be wanting to secure the final victory which will re-

store peace and insure liberty for the world."

While Sir Henry was speaking a detachment of 400 British soldiers and marines stood at attention before the Altar of Liberty.

Besides the acting High Commissioner, the British official party consisted of Captain W. Ogilvy, of the Scotch Guards; R. N. V. R.; Captain Arthur Snagge, R. N.; Commander Arthur T. Blackwood, R. N.; Colonel R. S. Hutchings, R. N.; F. R. Hill, Colonel J. S. Dennis, Colonel Abbott, Geoffrey Butler, of the British Bureau of Information in the United States, and Dr. Henry Russell Wilkison, Bishop of Birmingham.

Union Jack Is Raised

The Union Jack was raised on the dais of the altar by Colonel J. S. Dennis, of the British-Canadian recruiting mission. Then Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of George P. Wilson, vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, placed a wreath of white and red roses on the altar as a tribute from the women of this country to the women of Great Britain.

Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, presided at the meeting, and George T. Wilson, R. A. C. presided at the altar. Mr. Vogel received the official guests.

Ten thousand men and women from the financial district were present in front of the steps of the Sub-Treasury Building at noon when Governor Wilson spoke at the first of a series of daily meetings there.

"The cost of this war," the Governor declared, "is a tremendous one, and the price of victory, great as it is, is very small compared to what the expense of defeat would be. It's going to cost the world to win this war. It would cost to lose it. And we are going to win it."

"The news that came today from over the seas was the most splendid news that ever came to America. Two years ago, when the United States entered into the war, she entered into it with her men and her money and the calm determination to win."

Captain Arthur Hunt Chute, of the Canadian forces; United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy and Corporal Fred Ward, a New York boy of the French Foreign Legion, in the Sub-Treasury meeting, and Miss W. L. Gills, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, in costume, sang "La Marseillaise."

All the larger booths throughout the city were centers of speaking and entertainment, and reported large sales. The evening of the Liberty Loan campaign was held at Carnegie Hall, and a music festival, a benefit of the campaign took place outdoors at the Altar of Liberty.

Sothern Returns To Work for the Liberty Loan

May Give Revival of "Hamlet" for Benefit of Army and Navy

Mrs. Sothern Also Aids

Harvard Professor Brings Home Mementoes From Grave of Quentin Roosevelt

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 30.—Edward H. Sothern, the actor, who had been abroad engaged in war work for the Y. M. C. A., was one of 149 saloon passengers who arrived here today from England on a British liner. He returns to work for the Liberty Loan and Y. M. C. A. drive.

It is possible that Mr. Sothern may give an elaborate revival of "Hamlet" for the benefit of the army and navy. "While in England," he said, "I had the pleasure of appearing with Mary Anderson in a series of entertainments, including a few scenes from Shakespeare. Mrs. de Navarro is as charming and talented as ever, and it was a delightful experience to appear with her."

Mrs. Sothern said that he and Mrs. Sothern would appear in a series of recitations for the benefit of the Liberty Loan and the Y. M. C. A. drive and that both would then return to England and France to entertain American soldiers.

Another traveler on the steamship was Dr. Benjamin Rand, philosophical librarian of Harvard, who brought over some sketches and mementoes from the grave of Quentin Roosevelt, which he will give to Colonel Roosevelt within a few days.

Captain Bruce Bainsfather, of the Royal Yorkshires, whose trench cart has attracted unusual attention, arrived on his way to Australia, where he will lecture in behalf of the War Office.

The vessel also brought 110 wounded American soldiers from the Western front, who are to participate in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive. With them came ten wounded American soldiers who were injured on the transport Mesanabie, which was torpedoed off the Irish coast several weeks ago.

Among others on board were Sir Robert A. Falconer, president of Toronto University; Captain A. W. Bentley, Captain Norman S. Cameron, Arthur E. Cooper, Herbert Mackay and James A. Gordon.

Song Birds Bring \$7,304,000 to Liberty Loan by Concert

Records—records for enthusiasm, records for subscriptions, records that managers for the rest of their born days will talk about in awed tones—were made in Carnegie Hall last night. It was the occasion of the concert held under the auspices of the Allied Music Division of the Fourth Liberty Loan Committee.

The allied music trades were asked to raise \$5,000,000 as their share of the Fourth Liberty Loan. And they did it.

In all, Liberty bonds of the fourth loan to the value of \$7,304,000 were sold last night. Three million dollars' worth of bonds were bought in lieu of payment for the hall. The outcome of the evening, following the concert, \$4,304,000 in subscriptions was added to this sum.

As attractions the Allied Music Division offered Caruso, Galli-Curci, Heifetz and John McCormack. Each came prepared to do not only his or her bit but a bit more. Galli-Curci sang as she never sang before. Caruso sang as he never sang before. Heifetz and McCormack seemed to fairly revel in what he was doing.

The noted Italian tenor sang in English, in French, in Italian. Then, as an encore to it all, he sang in English a song called "Victory, Victory," the words of which were written by his brother, Dr. Henry Benedict Caruso.

The subscriptions following the concert came so fast that it was almost impossible for the recording clerks to keep pace with the buyers. The total figure of \$11,604,000 was made up from subscriptions which ranged all the way from \$50 bonds to one subscription of \$500,000 made in the name of the Victor Phonograph Company.

Four plans for purchasing Liberty bonds of the fourth issue are: First, subscribe and pay in full for any amount on or before October 19; second, buy on the government plan, making an initial payment of 10 per cent, paying 20 per cent more November 21, 20 per cent December 19, 20 per cent January 16 and 30 per cent January 30; third, subscribe on the weekly partial payment plan of the Liberty Loan Association, paying \$4 down and twenty-three weekly payments of \$2 each for \$50 bonds; fourth, subscribe on the monthly partial payment plan, finishing the payments at a stipulated rate by next April.

For the first time during the campaign banks and authorized agents will be able this morning to deliver fourth Liberty Loan bonds which are bought by cash. The issue division of the Federal Reserve Bank, in announcing this announcement pointed out that in this drive there is no limit on the size of cash purchases an individual or corporation may make.

The National Theatre and Motion Picture Interests committee announced that it has already received a total subscription exceeding \$1,000,000. Leo Feist took \$500,000 of bonds.

The New York branch of the Independent Order of Branch Abraham, one of the largest Jewish fraternal organizations, yesterday subscribed \$50,000 to the loan in connection with the raising of the order's service flag, containing 8,400 stars, in front of its headquarters, at 37 East Seventh Street.

The loan committee which covers Lawrence, Inwood, Cedarhurst, Woodmere and Hewlett announced that a quota of \$225,000 has been exceeded. Each of these respective villages exceeded its individual quota.

French Whippet Tank Is Here to Aid the Loan

A French whippet tank, one of the little demigod fighting units which raised such havoc with German morale, German fighters—in fact, anything that looked German—during the recent heavy fighting on the Marne, arrived here yesterday. It is part of a collection of relics sent to this country to aid in the Liberty Loan campaign. It is to be exhibited at the Motion Picture Exposition which opens at Madison Square Garden October 5.

Liberty Loan Notes

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Hit 'Em With Bonds, Says T. R.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Universal obligatory service, military, social and industrial for both men and women; deportation of conscientious objectors, administration of a knockout blow to the Central Powers while they are "groggy" and full preparedness after the war were urged by former President Theodore Roosevelt in an address to-day opening the fourth Liberty Loan drive here and dedicating the memorial arch of Franklin County's soldier and sailor dead.

Colonel Roosevelt said only those persons are fit to live here who are fit to die for their country, and that "the man who loves America and some other country also is like the man who loves his wife, but other women more."

"If America had been prepared," Mr. Roosevelt said, "the war would have been over ninety days after this country entered it. 'We are paying the price of unpreparedness,' he added. 'What we want to do is to remain prepared so no nation will dare look cross-eyed at us.'"

Schedule of Events In Loan Drive To-day

11 A. M.—Reception to Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister, at the Waldorf Astoria.

11:45 A. M.—Parade leaves Waldorf for the Altar of Liberty.

12 M.—Chinese Minister makes address at the Altar of Liberty and Chinese flag is presented and raised while band plays Chinese national anthem. Luncheon in honor of the minister at the Ritz.

12 M.—Gipsy Smith, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and the chaplain of the "Blue Devils" speak at the steps of the Sub-Treasury.

12 M.—Blanca Saroya sings at the Liberty Theatre, in front of the Public Library. Speaking during the afternoon.

12 M.—The Rev. William T. Manning and Burr McIntosh speak at the Liberty Bell, in City Hall Park.

12 M.—Borough President Riegelman presides over meeting at Brooklyn Borough Hall.

7 P. M.—Parade and meeting, Freeman Street and Wilkins Avenue, Bronx.

7 P. M.—Speaking in English and in foreign languages, and singing of women police reserve and singing by the Police Glee Club in Battery Park.

7:45 P. M.—People's Liberty Chorus sings at Altar of Liberty.

Loan Poster by Driver Used to Stir Jerseyites

Former Sign Painter Conceived Idea Accepted at Once by Committee

Michael D'Amato, who ceased to be a sign painter in Chicago to drive a truck in Jersey City, is responsible for a Liberty Loan poster which billboards posters were putting out by hundreds last evening in North Jersey. D'Amato conceived the idea on the high seat of his truck and he transferred it to canvas after work in his room at 47 Centre Street, Jersey City, submitted the finished product to Judge Walter Gardner, chairman of Jersey City's Liberty Loan Committee, and it was accepted on the spot.

The poster consists of a picture of the Kaiser, after the style of the "general alarm" circulars sent out by police departments, bearing above the Kaiser's likeness the single word "Warning." The picture is the portrait of a woman and children, followed by "Buy Liberty Bonds."

Thousands Contribute To Cloth Belgians

Red Cross Drive for Cast-Off Garments Meets With Success

New York "came through" again yesterday. This time it was the opening day of the American Red Cross drive for 5,000 tons of clothing for the relief of Belgians this winter.

While no figures were available last night, the committee in charge of collecting the clothing reported the receipts to have been more than satisfactory. Thousands of persons contributing. Starting early in the morning, motor trucks went about the city picking up the bundles of clothing that had been left at the various branches. By midnight the central warehouse, which was formerly the old Greenhut store on West Fourteenth Street, was fairly bulging with the offerings.

Today the drive is to be concentrated in the afternoon. It is to be throughout the week, and judging from the first day's results the committee is confident of going well over the amount asked for.

Mother and Sons Arrested

Charge Is Conspiring to Obstruct Selective Service Act

Robert and L. Livingston and their mother, Mrs. Matilda Livingston, were arrested by Agents McCarron and Haas of the Department of Justice yesterday when they arrived at an Atlantic port from Panama.

The trio were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock on charges of conspiring to obstruct the operation of the selective service act. It is alleged that Ben Livingston failed to file his questionnaire with a local board in San Francisco, and was indicted and held in \$10,000 bail. The cash bail was furnished, and later the trio were said to have gone to Mexico and there made their headquarters, where they were located by the Department of Justice.

Commissioner Hitchcock held the men in \$10,000 bail each and their mother in \$1,500. The latter furnished cash bail.

Holub Pleads Guilty and Waives Right to Trial

Repentant for wrongs done, John Holub, said to have swindled hundreds of women out of thousands of dollars on the pretence of paying fabulous rates of interest on money invested with him, pleaded guilty to grand larceny yesterday before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions. Through his counsel, Frederick Ware, Holub said he regretted having committed the crime charged against him and was willing to go to prison without a trial. He was arraigned for sentence next Monday. The maximum penalty is ten years' imprisonment.

Miss Rhoda Higgins to Marry Lieutenant in Aero Corps

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Higgins, of 470 Park Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rhoda Anderson Higgins, to Lieutenant Edward Willard Warren, son of the late Everett Warren, of Scranton, Penn., and Mrs. Warren. Lieutenant Warren is a member of the 18 class of Yale and is stationed at Cristobal, Panama, with the 7th Aero Squadron.

Madrid Newspapers Enthusiastic Over President's Speech

"Germany Must Accept Terms or Does Not Desire Peace," "Epoca" Says

Address Opportune

Neutral Kingdom's Newspapers Assert It Must Make Profound Impression

MADRID, Sunday, Sept. 29 (Reuters).—All the newspapers here publish the New York Liberty Loan address of President Wilson in full. In commenting on the speech the "Liberal" says:

"The address is the noblest thing that has been thought or said since the beginning of the war. It is the epitome of the general spirit of humanity and of those aspirations which dwell in the depth of every conscience and every thought that is free from covetous egoism."

"Perhaps President Wilson's programme may be too idealistic. We may, perhaps, think it not possible to sacrifice all material interests to the moral progress of the world, but we might forget that this doctrine, so noble and so human, will be guaranteed in return by the mighty power of the United States, and that any imperfections which may be found in practice will be gradually corrected by this ideal."

"In any case, the most important fact is that the United States, by President Wilson, has just said its last word. To it the Allies will assuredly be willing to subscribe. President Wilson declares the Central Powers must be conquered by force of arms, and possibly by the conviction of their peoples. The world will then at last be free from slaughter and oppression and will be left in a favorable condition for the development of this programme of justice and brotherhood."

"President Wilson's speech was made after he had replied to the Austrian note, and also after Germany had proclaimed the immutability of the Brest-Litovsk treaty," says the "Epoca." "In such circumstances, the President's address has exceptional interest, and will make a profound impression on all by its sublime distinctness, renouncing, as it does, all desire for territorial and economic domination."

"If Germany does not accept the peace thus outlined she will not be able to pretend that the world does not desire peace, but must admit that the world is only determined not to have a German peace."

The "Universal" says: "President Wilson pledges himself to maintain peace for and by humanity by means of mutual sacrifices in the cause of universal moral progress. It is only by adopting the disinterested principles of President Wilson that true peace will be attained. Never has there been a clearer or more exalted ideal of humanity than that which President Wilson has outlined."

Cholera Breaks Out In Berlin, Report

Switzerland Advises Say Six of Seven Cases Are Fatal

BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 30.—Cholera has broken out in Berlin, according to advices received here. There have been seven cases, of which six were fatal.

Opium Agreement Broken

United States Sends Note to China Protesting Purchase

(By The Associated Press)

PEKING, Thursday, Sept. 26 (By The Associated Press).—The American Legation here to-day handed a note to the Chinese government, saying that the American government regrets to learn that China recently sanctioned the purchase of opium from the United States, and that the United States government is protesting against such a plan which contravenes the spirit of the Hague Convention, which was ratified by China and the United States.

The note declares this action by China endangers all the beneficial results accomplished toward extinguishing the opium traffic in China, and says the United States government hopes that the transaction will not be completed and that China will take steps to cancel the agreement with the opium merchants of Shanghai.

Wilson's Views Need Explanation, Says "Temps"

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Commenting on President Wilson's Liberty Loan address, the "Temps," after declaring that the President's speeches are so weighty and matured that reflection is necessary before replying to them, says it finds his decisions so natural that it would be superfluous to insist, but his decision against forming special alliances after the war needs further explanation. Threatened states, the newspaper says, could hardly count on their sole defence on the halting procedure of an international congress or the slow effect of economic reprisals.

Statement a Direct Answer to Austria, Idea of Argentine

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